

Small Lakes Management Program –2005 Status of Work on Specific Lakes (January-December 2005)

FTE's 3

Lake/Program	Action	Status
Beaver Lake	Management plan and inlet streams monitoring	The 2 nd Beaver Lake Management District monitoring activities under the second LMD began in late 2002, following interim monitoring. Monitoring efforts continued in 2005, including the onset of the 5 th year in-lake water quality evaluation and Lake Management Plan update. King County is acting as technical lead for the city of Sammamish under an ILA to accomplish the LMD activities. Fecal coliform monitoring was carried out in 2005 under contract to the LMD. Efforts to create a 3 rd LMD began in 2005.
Cottage Lake	Management plan	The Management Plan was completed in 1996 and adopted by the King County Council. A TMDL for phosphorus 303d listing was completed in 2004, and a CCWF grant proposal was submitted by the Small Lakes staff and funded, beginning in September 2005. Small Lakes staff monitored Cottage Lake and inlet streams for water quality parameters beginning in October 2005.
Lake Boren	Monitoring for fecal coliform bacteria	Small lakes staff monitored for bacteria concentration in 2005 under contract to the City of Newcastle.
Lake Desire	Management plan	Plan completed in 1995. King County completed an agreement with a land developer in the watershed to fund construction of an in-lake aeration system. Because community support was absent, the funds were used to restore a headwater wetland (LCR14) in 2002. Monitoring of restoration effectiveness occurred in 2003-2004.
Hicks/Garrett Lake	IPMP and Alum treatment	Staff monitoring of Hicks Lake in summer 2004 revealed the presence of toxin-producing bluegreen algae. Preparation of an Integrated Phosphorus Management Plan and public meetings were completed to meet state requirements for an NPDES permit to treat the lake with alum, which was completed by Small Lakes staff and subcontractors in April of 2005. Success of the effort is being evaluated by ongoing monitoring. The report on the project is nearing completion and should be available

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		inn April 2006.
<i>Lake Geneva</i>		Small Lakes staff worked with the community in 2004 to begin production of an Integrated Vegetation Management Plan to deal with noxious aquatic weeds and advised the community on contracting for hand-pulling efforts in 2005.
<i>Lake Killarney</i>	IAVMP	Plan was completed 3/97. The Lake Killarney Improvement Association continues to manage weed problems on an as-needed basis. The association contacted King County in 2003-2004 to discuss an update to the 1997 IAVMP prior to weed treatment.
<i>Lake Leota</i>	Monitoring for fecal coliform bacteria	Small lakes staff monitored for bacteria concentration in 2005 under contract to the City of Woodinville.

Lake Lucerne/Pipe Lake	<i>Hydrilla</i> eradication	Year 11 eradication activities managed by King County were completed in 2005. A required Integrated Vegetation Management Plan was completed in 2004 to meet NPDES requirements. The Cities of Maple Valley and Covington became implementing jurisdictions effective 9/97. The cities extended their agreement with King County for ongoing monitoring, management, and restoration activities until <i>Hydrilla</i> is eradicated. Small lakes staff carry out the task of herbicide applications and collaborate with consultants for the SCUBA surveys to locate and map <i>Hydrilla</i> . The project will be considered complete when <i>Hydrilla</i> is not found in the lake for three years in a row.
North Lake	IAVMP and noxious weed control	An Integrated Vegetation Management Plan was completed in 2004 to take care of four noxious weeds found in the lake. King County and the surrounding community applied for and received a Washington state noxious aquatic weed financial assistance grant to manage the weeds. Upon incorporation of the North Lake community into the City of Federal Way, the county turned over the management of the grant to the city.
Lake Sawyer	Management plan	Final plan was completed in July 2000, but further plan implementation responsibilities have shifted to Black Diamond, the local jurisdiction.
Spring Lake	IAVMP and Noxious aquatic weed control work.	The plan to eradicate 4 different noxious weeds from the lake was completed late in 2002, and Washington Ecology has funded the County's application for help with implementation. 2004 was the second season of noxious aquatic weed control. A consultant performed the herbicide applications, while King County monitored the lake and assessed effectiveness. Weed control efforts and monitoring continued in 2005.
Lake Twelve	IAVMP	Milfoil eradication was completed in 1996. Water lily control was completed in summer 1998. Divers surveyed and pulled new milfoil plants in the summer of 1999. The King County Regional Milfoil Plan identifies Lake Twelve as heavily re-infested with milfoil as of the summer of 2001. No new strategies for control have been investigated.

Lake Wilderness	IAVMP, noxious weed control and technical services	The Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan was completed in 1997 by King County. The City of Maple Valley became the implementing jurisdiction effective 9/97. The Lake Wilderness Implementation Committee received grant funding and completed forming a LMD in 1998 to implement the 10-year management plan. The City of Maple Valley continues to be the lead agency for plan implementation, but King County provides assistance under a Technical Services Agreement for evaluating and updating the plan and providing un-biased third-party supervision over weed survey and control work. A Plan update was completed in 2004. Further technical assistance by Small Lakes staff was carried out in 2005.
County-Wide Aquatic Plant Management	Test aquatic plant control techniques	Crary Weedroller project was completed 12/96.
	Survey for aquatic plants and development of long-term management strategies	Aquatic Plant Mapping project was completed 12/96. Recommendations included the development of a noxious weed identification and volunteer monitoring program.
	Noxious Aquatic Weed Identification and Training Program	Identification materials were completed and 15 lakes were surveyed by volunteers during the two-year weed survey program completed in 6/2000. The KC Noxious Weeds Board contracted with the County to conduct an aerial survey mapping project of 5 lakes that had not been inventoried to date for aquatic plants, completed 12/99. Identification cards created as part of the volunteer program are currently being used to train new volunteers for milfoil patrols on lakes throughout the county
	Regional Milfoil Management Plan	Diver surveys for milfoil infestations were carried out on 38 lakes in King County. Potential directions for programs on lakes with milfoil infestations are evaluated and various management strategies are assessed in the report published late in 2002.

Lake Stewardship	Public Involvement and Education	<p>Ongoing--Lake Stewardship video 'Lakeside Living' was completed in 1998.</p> <p>The Lake Steward Newsletter was published quarterly and distributed throughout King County between 1993 -2004. National award for excellence won in 2004.</p> <p>Website for the Small Lakes program developed and maintained regularly.</p> <p>One public workshop in 2005: Aquatic plants, identification and functions offered to Maple Valley residents under contract to the City of Maple Valley</p>
	Technical assistance	Ongoing upon request from citizens, agencies and jurisdictions
	Volunteer monitoring	<p>Ongoing—volunteers for 41 lakes participated in the monitoring program during 2005. Eight cities contracted with King County to monitor 13 sites on 12 lakes within city boundaries. Annual reports for 1993 – 2003 have been completed and distributed. The 2004 report is still pending, but data has been distributed to volunteers and jurisdictions..</p>
	Trend Analysis Report	<p>A comprehensive look at trends in water quality over time in the small lakes monitored in King County included a statistically significant trend analysis of long term data for 23 lakes and a qualitative assessment for 28 lakes with shorter records. The report was published November 2001.</p>